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Rural District Council

OF

ST. THOMAS

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1966

Public Health Department.
31, Southernhay East.
EXETER

JULY 1967.

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ST. THOMAS

Tel.No. 54254/5/6.

Public Health Deparment.
31, Southernhay East.
EXETER

Mr. Chairman, My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1966, which report also includes sections kindly compiled by the Chief Public Health Inspector and the Housing Officer.

As a result of the loss to the Rural District of the parishes of Alphington, Pinhoe and Topsham in the early part of the year, the population of the District fell by approximately 6,500. Similarly the number of inhabited domestic dwellings, rateable value and the product of the penny rate fell correspondingly.

The standardised live birth rate of 16.4 was lower than that for the previous year (18.8) and was slightly lower than that for England and Wales as a whole. The standardised death rate (8.8) was also lower than the previous year (9.4) and well below that for the Country as a whole (11.7)

I am pleased to report that the infant mortality rate of 13.4 was also much lower than the national rate (18.9)

Of the 261 cases of infectious diseases notified 215 were Measles. No cases had to be admitted to hospital and it is to be noted that no cases of Poliomyelitis or Diphtheria occurred.

Ten cases of Tuberculosis were recorded which is the lowest for the last 10 years.

In conclusion may I take this opportunity of thanking members of the Council and the staff for their interest and co-operation which they have given me during the year.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient servant.

L. G. ANDERSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health.

DR. L. G. ANDERSON, M.D., Ch.B., D. P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

Mr. K. C. BENHAM, Cert.S.I.B., F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

Mr. J. H. RICHARDS, Cert. S.I.B.,M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors.

Mr. G. C. HOPKINS, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.S.H.,M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. R. PICKFORD, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. H. W. GILLIAN, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I. (Resigned 13th May 1966)

Authorised Meat Inspector.

Mr. J. Ward.

Clerical Staff.

Mrs. M. Hookway.

Miss A. Thompson (resigned 9th Dec. 1966)

Mrs. P.M.Major (commenced 5th Dec. 1966)

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S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. L. C. ARCHIBALD, M.C., Ch.B., D. P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

Mr. R. C. FURNAN, Certificate P., F.A.P.H.I., M.S.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

Mr. J. R. ALDRIDGE, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors.

Mr. G. C. HOPKINS, Cert. S.I.B., A.P.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. R. PICKERING, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. H. V. GILLIAM, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I. (Retirement 13th Sep 1960)

Apprentice Meat Inspector.

Mr. J. Head.

Clerical Staff.

Mrs. M. Mosbey.

Miss A. Thompson (resigned 9th Nov. 1960)

Mrs. P.M.Major (commenced 5th Dec. 1960)

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1. STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	114,603
Resident Population Mid-Year 1966 (as estimated by the Registrar General)	32,170
Rateable Hereditaments in the District (as at 1st April, 1966)	9,356
Domestic Dwellings only	8,293
Rateable value as at 1st April, 1966	£828,568
Product of a penny rate : 1966/67	£3,441. 13s.

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) Live Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	229	185	414
Illegitimate	15	16	31
Total	244	201	445

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	13.9
Standardised live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	16.4
Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population England and Wales	17.7

(b) Still Births.

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	1	4	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	1	4	5

Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births	13.3
Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births England and Wales	15.3

(c) Deaths.

Males	Females	Total
219	213	432

Corrected death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	13.4
Standardised death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	8.8
Death rate per 1,000 civilian population England and Wales	11.7
Death from maternal causes . .	Nil

(d) Infant Mortality.

(deaths of infants under 1 year of age).

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	5	1	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	5	1	6

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births 13.4
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births
England and Wales 18.9

3. LIVE BIRTH RATE. (Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population).

During 1966, 244 male and 201 female (total 445) babies were born. Compared with the previous year the total births show a decrease of 206. The standardised rate per 1,000 estimated resident population was 16.4 which was lower than that for England and Wales as a whole (17.7)

The total number of live births registered in England and Wales during 1966 was 849,000 which was 14,000 less than the total for 1965 and represented a live birth rate per 1,000 population of 17.7.

The live birth rates for St. Thomas R.D., and England and Wales during the last 10 years were as follows :-

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
St. Thomas R.D.	14.8	15.1	15.0	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.3	15.7	16.8	13.9
Standard-ised	17.8	18.1	18.0	18.8	17.5	18.1	17.1	17.6	18.8	16.4
England & Wales	16.1	16.4	16.5	17.1	17.4	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.0	17.7

4. ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH RATE. (Rate per 1,000 total live births)

Of the 445 children born during 1966, 31 were illegitimate, i.e. 16 less than in the previous year. The rate per 1,000 total live births was 69.7.

The illegitimate birth rates during the last 10 years were as follows :-

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
St. Thomas	58.8	33.4	43.1	36.8	55.3	63.6	49.8	35.6	72.2	69.7

5. STILL BIRTHS (Rate per 1,000 total live and still births)

The number of still births which occurred during 1966, viz. 6 was lower than the previous year, and the still birth rate of 13.3 was lower than that for England & Wales as a whole (15.3)

The table shows the still birth rate for the last 10 years:-

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
St. Thomas	21.8	23.1	13.5	18.0	16.3	19.4	14.2	15.3	13.8	13.3
England & Wales	22.4	21.6	20.7	19.7	18.7	18.1	17.3	16.3	15.7	15.3

6. DEATHS

(a) During the year 1966, 431 persons normally resident in the Rural District died (218 males and 213 females) which represents a corrected death rate of 13.4 but when allowances for age and sex distribution have been made represents a "standardised" death rate of 8.8. This rate is lower than that for 1965 and is lower than that for England and Wales as a whole (11.7). The following table shows the corrected and standardised death rates for the St. Thomas R.D., for the last 10 years as compared with the death rates for England & Wales :-

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Corrected	13.9	12.4	13.1	13.9	13.1	13.1	14.0	13.2	13.2	13.4
Standard-ised	10.1	9.3	9.8	10.8	10.7	9.7	10.8	10.2	9.4	8.8
England & Wales	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.5	12.0	11.9	12.2	11.3	11.5	11.7

(b) Age at death

The average age at death during 1966 was 73.5 and the table shows the average age at death during the last 10 years:-

		1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Males		66.8	66.2	68.7	67.9	66.8	66.4	67.1	68.2	69.9	71.6
Females		70.0	73.4	72.9	71.4	74.1	73.2	73.9	74.4	73.0	75.3
Both Sexes		68.4	69.6	70.9	69.7	70.3	69.8	70.6	71.2	71.2	73.5
England & Wales	M	67.8	67.7	67.9	68.0	68.2	68.1	68.0	68.8	68.9	-
	F	73.3	73.3	73.5	73.7	73.9	74.0	73.9	74.5	74.7	-

It may be noted that 65 years ago the expectation of life for a male child was 48.53 years and a female child 52.38 years.

(C) Causes of Death - The following table shows the causes of death (data from Registrar General)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years 1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Other	M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	2
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	4
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
Malignant Neoplastm, Uterus	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	8	5
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	5
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	9
	F	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	22

(c) Causes of Death (Cont.)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years. 1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
Coronary Disease, Angina	M	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	16	21
	F	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	18
Hypertension with heart disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Other heart disease	M	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	15
	F	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	21
Other Circulatory Diseases	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6
Influenza	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	M	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	12
	F	25	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	6	17
Bronchitis	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

(c) Causes of Death (Cont.)

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year.	Age in Years. 1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyperplasia ofProstate	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Congenital Malformations	M	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	6
	F	21	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	14
Motor Vehicle accidents	M	5	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
All other accidents	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	4
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	7
Suicide	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	219	3	2	-	-	4	2	4	7	37	71	89
	F	213	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	4	26	51	127

7. INFANT MORTALITY.

Seven infants, 5 males and 1 female, under the age of one year died during 1966. This represents an infant mortality rate of 13.4 which is lower than that for England and Wales.(18.9) The causes of death of these infants were as follows :-

Male	7 hours	1 a)	Cerebral Haemorrhage
		b)	Neonatal Asphyxia
		c)	Prematurity, Antepartum.
		11	Haemorrhage.
Male	1 day	1 a)	Cerebral damage
		b)	Asphyxia
		c)	Maternal antepartum haemorrhage
Male	3 weeks	1 a)	Multiple congenital abnormalities
		b)	Spina Bifida & Meningococcal
Male	2 months	1 a)	Congenital heart disease (operation)
Female	3 months	1 a)	Bronchopneumonia
		b)	Bulbar Palsy
Male	5 months	1 a)	Congestive cardia failure
		b)	Citrial septal defect.
		11	Bilateral bronchopneumonia

8. CANCER.

The number of deaths from cancer decreased from 92 in 1965 to 66 in 1966, and in relation to the total number of deaths the rate per cent decreased from 17.9 in 1965 to 15.3 in 1966.

The parts of the body affected are given in the table below :-

	Males	Females	Total
Stomach	7	3	10
Lung and Bronchus	9	5	14
Breast	-	4	4
Uterus	-	4	4
All other sites	21	13	34
TOTAL	37	29	66

The incidence of death from cancer during the last 10 years is as follows :-

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Males	39	27	38	39	37	41	41	49	53	37
Females	36	28	43	47	28	31	39	36	39	29
Rate per 1,000 Resident Population	2.25	1.63	2.37	2.48	1.83	2.00	2.50	2.20	2.40	2.05

9. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1966, 261 cases of notfiable diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) were notified, which is 103 less than in the previous year.

(a) Measles.

There were 215 cases of measles during the year, compared with 336 in 1965.

The seasonal incidence of measles in the St. Thomas Rural District and England and Wales as a whole was as follows :-

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
St. Thomas	44	17	19	2	1	4	1	12	28	19	27	45
Total		80			7			41			91	
England & Wales	57,273			73,046			77,516			135,873		

(b) Whooping Cough.

During 1966, 12 cases of Whooping Cough were notified, as compared with 8 in 1965

(c) Scarlet Fever

13 cases occured during 1966. The disease was of a mild type.

(d) Poliomyelitis

Again no cases of Poliomyelitis occured during the year.

(e) Diphtheria

For the 16th consecutive year, there have been no cases of diphtheria notified.

(f) Tabular Statements of Infectious Diseases.

The incidence during 1966 of the various notifiable infectious diseases is tabulated hereunder :-

Disease	Cases Notified	Institutional Cases included in Co. 2.	Cases Admitted to Hospital
Measles	215	-	-
Whooping Cough	12	-	-
Scarlet Fever	13	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	7	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	-	-
Pneumonia (Influenzal & Acute)	7	-	-
TOTAL	257	-	-

Table showing the age distribution of Infectious Diseases.

	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	65-	Age Not Known	TOTAL
Measles	4	20	24	24	34	96	7	3	1	1	1	-	-	215
Whooping Cough	-	-	1	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	1	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia (influenzal and Acute)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	7
TOTAL	7	20	28	25	39	111	9	5	1	4	3	3	2	257

The following table shows the incidence (numbers notified) of various infectious diseases during the last 10 years.

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Measles	67	302	180	539	291	159	686	200	336	215
Whooping Cough	68	53	19	28	51	12	11	5	8	12
Scarlet Fever	32	17	39	38	7	7	22	6	10	13
Dysentery	14	1	1	44	15	28	69	38	6	0
Pneumonia	30	33	28	12	18	7	15	8	-	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-	2	-	1	1	-	3	3	-
Erysipelas	5	-	1	2	-	2	1	1	-	1
Food Poisoning	5	3	4	8	7	4	2	1	-	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	2
Poliomyelitis	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastro-Enteritis	-	-	-	1	5	2	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Para-typhoid Fever	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	253	418	275	673	399	222	807	265	364	257

10. TUBERCULOSIS

During 1966, 10 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, (7 males and 3 females). The majority, 7, of these cases were clinically tuberculosis of the lungs, and the remainder (3) tuberculosis of the other parts of the body.

The age distribution of new cases, localisation of the disease and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1966 were as follows :-

	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks and under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1+	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5+	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15+	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-
25+	-	1	-	--	-	--	-	-
35+	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
45+	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
55+	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
65+	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL AGES	7	-	1	2	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	10				1			

The incidence of all cases of Tuberculosis brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during 1957/1966 is given in the following table:-

		1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Pulmonary	M	20	21	14	11	9	9	10	5	6	7
	F	15	10	6	8	2	8	7	3	5	-
Non-Pulmonary	M	4	3	3	2	1	-	-	2	1	1
	F	1	3	3	1	2	3	5	2	3	2
TOTAL		40	37	26	22	14	20	22	12	15	10

11. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT.

The health services provided in the district are briefly set out below :-

(a) HOSPITALS.

1. General.

The district is well served by the following hospitals :-

i. Royal, Devon & Exeter Hospital, Southernhay East, Exeter.
tel. no. 59261 - 303 beds.

ii Redhills Hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter.
tel. no. 76481 - 174 beds.

iii Exeter City Hospital, Heavitree Road, Exeter.
tel. no. 77351 - 241 beds.

iv Princess Elizabeth Hospital, Buckerell Bore, Exeter,
tel. no. 54217 - 111 beds.

v. West of England Eye Infirmary, Magdalen Street, Exeter.
tel. no. 73183 - 62 beds (2 private, 2 isolation)

vi. Exmouth Hospital, Claremont Grove, Exmouth.
tel. no. 4381 - 45 beds.

vii. Budleigh Salterton Hospital.
tel. no. 2020 - 21 beds.

The plastic surgery centre for Devon is held at the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, on the 2nd Thursday in alternate months from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Mr. Fitz-Gibbon and Mr. Bodenham of the S.W.Regional Hospital Board attend.

(2) Maternity.

i. Redhills Hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter - 10 maternity

ii. Exeter City Hospital, (approx. 47 beds - 15 cots.
(2 private maternity beds).

iii. Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital for complicated or difficult cases.

(3) Isolation.

Cases of infectious diseases are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Whipton, Exeter, tel. no. 67158, as in previous years. I should like to express my sincere appreciation for the ready help and co-operation given at all time by Dr. R.Boyd, the Resident Physician and the staff of the hospital.

(4) Smallpox.

Cases of smallpox or suspected smallpox will be admitted to the smallpox Isolation Hospital, at Liskeard. Consultants who may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis of smallpox are as follows :-

(a) East Devon. Dr. E.J.G.Wallace, Health Centre, Westham Road, Weymouth. Dorset. Tel. no. Weymouth 1645.
Home Tel. no. 1513.

(b) Cornwall and Devon to the River Exe.

Dr. W.H.St. John-Brooke, West Cornwall Hospital, Penzance. Tel. No. 2382

(b) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological and serological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory Exeter, their address being, Church Lane, Heavitree, Exeter. tel. no. 77833, under the direction of Dr. B.Moore, whose ready co-operation and help I wish to acknowledge.

(c) VENEREAL DISEASE.

Under the present scheme, free advice and treatment is available to all persons at the following centre.

Exeter	Males	Females.
Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital	Mon. 7 - 8 p.m. Fri. 2 - 3 p.m.	Mon. 6 - 7 p.m. Fri. 3 - 4 p.m.

(d) CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

Under the Devon County Council Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.Infant The Infant Welfare Centre is held during the year at

The Assembly Hall, County Primary School, Broadclyst on the 1st and 3rd Thursday in each month from 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. attended by Dr. Archer.

During 1966 the following attendances were made :-

BROADCLYST.

No. of sessions		24
No. attending for first time	0 - 1	45
	1 - 2	9
	2 - 5	9
No. of A.C.M.O. Sessions		11
No. of attendances	0 - 1	177
	1 - 2	92
	2 - 5	65

R E P O R T

OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1 9 6 6

1. SLAUGHTERHOUSES

The Exeter Order 1966 came into force on the 1st April 1966 and two slaughterhouses were transferred to the Exeter City Council, one being their own Public Abattoir over which this Council exercised no jurisdiction other than licensing. This reduced the number of licensed premises to five.

It was necessary to write to two occupiers of slaughterhouses regarding certain infringements of the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations 1958, but the general standard in all the slaughterhouses was satisfactory.

One occupier of a slaughterhouse killed for a wholesaler and considerably increased his throughput. This necessitated three or four visits a week.

2. MEAT INSPECTION

As a result of one of the additional Public Health Inspectors obtaining another appointment the vacancy was filled by an authorised meat inspector who is employed full time at Messrs. Eastman's slaughterhouse at Longdown, instead of the duties being shared among the members of the staff, but regular visits are made by a Public Health Inspector. This arrangement has worked satisfactorily.

The Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations 1966 came into force on the 30th September and enabled Local Authorities to restrict the hours during which any animal may be slaughtered. The Council decided the existing arrangements were satisfactory and no restrictions necessary at the present time. These Regulations made certain changes in meat inspection procedure.

It was mentioned in the Annual Report for last year that legislation was needed to require animals to be killed within a specified period as it was found that at one slaughterhouse cattle were laired for considerable periods. It is pleasing to note that the Ministry made amending Regulations prohibiting the keeping of animals in a lairage

for more than 72 hours although this can be increased by consent in special circumstances, but it does not come into operation until the 1st February 1967. These regulations also prohibit the use of wiping cloths after the 1st November 1968 and until that date all wiping cloths must be sterilised before use on each carcase. The requirements of these amending regulations were circulated to all occupiers of slaughterhouses and some objection has been made to washing carcases instead of using a wiping cloth, but this matter will be dealt with after November 1968.

The number of animals slaughtered, (Table A) shows an increase of 2,526 over 1965 and all the carcases were inspected. The amount received in fees was £1,802.0.9d an increase of £145.16.6d.

TABLE A.

Number Killed	Heifers & Steers	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total
Total No. killed - 1966	3801	3178	355	14698	13882	35293
1965	3671	2906	318	12476	13396	32767

TABLE B - Percentage of animals infected with Tuberculosis since 1961:-

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Heifers & Steers	0.31	0.02	0.21	0.06	0.08	0.03
Cows	0.13	0.33	0.23	0.17	0.103	0.03
Calves	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pigs	3.8	4.7	3.6	5.3	3.5	2.93

It is pleasing to note from Table B that the percentage of animals affected with Tuberculosis shows a decrease, only one carcase (a pig) was affected with generalised Tuberculosis and two cattle (one cow) had offal affected with Tuberculosis.

TABLE E shows the reason for condemning 64 carcases found unfit for human consumption and is an increase of 23 over last year

It will again be noted the large number of livers found unfit for human consumption (Table D).

TABLE C - Details of animals condemned and destroyed:-

All diseases except Tuberculosis:	Heifers & Steers	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Whole carcases condemned	-	2	3	53	6
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	2589	2741	7	6453	5419
Percentage of the number affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	68.11%	86.2%	2.00%	43.9%	39.1%
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	1	1	-	-	407
Percentage of the number affected with tuberculosis	0.63%	0.03%	-	-	2.93%

Of the 6,979 cattle inspected 76 (45 heifers and steers, 31 cows) were found to be affected with degenerate Cysticercus Bovis, and twelve carcases (8 heifers & steers and 4 cows) the Cysts were viable and the carcases sent to cold storage. The percentage shows a decrease from 1.5% to 1.3%.

The toal weight of unfit meat was 44 tons. 11cwts. 82.1bs.

TABLE D - Analysis of carcases and organs condemned and destroyed:

PART CONDEMNED	Cattle & Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Breast & Neck	-	-	8	5
Carcases (Whole)	2	2	53	6
Collar	-	-	-	1
Flanks and part flanks	3	-	57	6
Fat	-	-	-	-
Fore quarters & hindquarters	2	-	26	3
Heads	160	1	19	404
Hearts	152	-	15	260
Kidneys incl.lard,suet & knobs	283	8	490	499
Knuckles	-	-	16	1
Legs and part legs	1	-	17	28
Livers	2961	-	4990	1391
Livers (part)	1923	-	-	-
Lungs	839	-	139	2788
Mesenterys	360	-	2	6
Offal (complete)	3	2	65	6
Plucks	-	-	361	382
Shoulders	-	-	1	2
Skirts	170	-	-	-
Spleens	214	-	-	-
Stomachs, tripes & intestines	994	-	141	388
Tailpiece	3	-	-	-
Tongues	3	-	-	-
Trotters	-	-	-	67
Trimmings	6	-	1	-
Udder	22	-	-	-

TABLE E - Causes for condemnation of whole carcases

Disease	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Anaemia, advanced	-	-	3	-
Bruising, (extensive, severe)	-	-	1	-
Decomposition, generalised	-	-	2	-
Emaciation, pathological	-	-	28	-
Jaundice	-	-	1	-
Mastitis (Acute Septic)	-	-	1	-
Metritis, (Acute Septic)	-	-	3	-
Oedemia, generalised	2	-	5	-
Peritonitis (acute, diffuse, septic)	-	-	3	1
Pleurisy (acute, diffuse, septic)	-	-	1	2
Pneumonia, (acute septic)	-	-	1	1
Pyaemia (including joint-ill)	-	3	2	1
Sarcocysts, generalised	-	-	1	-
Tumours - multiple	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis (generalised)	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	2	3	53	6

3. OTHER FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED

The following table shows the amount of other foodstuffs condemned:

Foodstuffs condemned	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Tinned food	9	3	24	7
Bacon	3	1	26	-
TOTAL:	13	1	22	7

INSPECTION OF OTHER FOOD STUFFS.

The following complaints were received:-

1) Porridge oats infested with flour moths - this was referred to the manufacturer.

2) A mouldy pie - the person making the complaint had disposed of the pie but the matter was thoroughly investigated at the bakehouse.

3) A nail in a date. The dates were packed in a foreign country so the matter could not be proceeded with.

4) A mouldy packet of sausages - The Council agreed to take proceedings but as there was a delay between the purchase and making the complaint the Clerk of the Council advised that a prosecution may not be successful so a warning letter was sent to the retailer.

4. POULTRY INSPECTION

The Ministry of Health have asked for the following information:-

i)	Number of poultry processing premises within the district	1
ii)	Number of visits to these premises . .	3
iii)	total number of birds processed during the year	Not known
iv)	types of birds processed	broilers
v)	percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	-
vi)	Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption	-
vii)	Comments on poultry processing and inspection	-

The one premises was very small with a limited throughput and only lasted a short time. No inspection of poultry was carried out but 3 visits were made regarding the hygienic conditions of the premises and to investigate complaints of offensive smells caused by the disposal of the offal.

A number of butchers kill a few chicken for sale on their own premises.

No complaints were received regarding the sale of unsatisfactory poultry during the year.

There are a number of premises rearing broilers but these are sold to processing plants where they are killed and processed.

5. INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

The following table shows the number of food premises, but does not include those transferred to the Exeter City Council on the 1st April 1966, and the visits made.

	No. in District	No. of inspections made: 1966
Grocers, greengrocers & general stores	90	93
Bakehouses	8	16
Butchers' shops	19	40
Canteens (School and Works)	13	3
Restaurants, Cafes and Hotels	61	60
Public Houses	67	39
Food preparation rooms	24	42
Confectioners	20	5
Fried Fish Shops	1	4
Ice cream	106	28

The Ministry of Health have asked Local Authorities to include the following information in their reports:-

1) Number of Premises
2) Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16
3) Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies.
4) The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19.

The number of premises in the district are given in the above table. All food premises in the district are fitted with washing facilities to comply with Regulation 16 of the Food Hygiene(General) Regulations 1960, and those premises to which Regulation 19 applies are provided with sinks and a hot and cold water supply.

It was necessary to draw the occupiers' attention in writing to various defects and 20 letters were sent during

the year to the following:-

1. Butchers - 4
2. Bakehouses - 2
3. Grocers - 4
4. Hotels & Inns - 2
5. Restaurants - 7
6. Ice-cream - 1

Improvements carried out:-

	Premises		Total
Washing facilities:	Hotels & Cafes	2	
	Ice-cream	1	3
Sanitary Accommodation:	Hotels	1	1
General Repairs:	Bakehouses	1	
	General Stores	2	
	Public Houses	1	
	Confectioners	1	
	Butchers	2	7
Redecoration and General Cleansing:	Bakers	1	
	Confectioners	1	
	Butchers	1	
	Hotels	1	
	Public Houses	1	5
Improved ventilation:	General Stores	1	
	Cafe	1	2
Premises modernised:	General Stores	2	2
Lockers for clothes provided:	General Stores	1	
	Cafe	1	2
Notice to wash hands:	Cafe	1	1

6. ICE CREAM

During the year 7 new premises were registered for the sale of ice-cream bringing the total to 156 but with the transfer of 3 parishes to the Exeter City Council on the 1st April this number is reduced to 106.

The registration for the sale of ice-cream at a garage was recommended for refusal as no washing facilities were provided; when the applicant appeared before the Council to show cause why registration should not be refused he agreed to provide these facilities and the premises were subsequently registered.

The sale of ice-cream from garages and filling stations has given the department some concern, particularly as to whether staff employed on these duties adequately wash their hands before handling ice-cream.

Twenty-eight samples were taken and of these 20 were satisfactory, 6 fair and 2 unsatisfactory.

7. LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS 1963.

The Ministry of Health have asked particulars of the administration of these Regulations but there are not any premises in the district.

8. MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Number of Milk Distributors in the District (of which 12 have premises outside the district	61
Number of dairies in the district	5
Number of inspections made	9
Number of producer/retailers	29

Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus

The Ministry have asked for the following information:

1)	Number of samples of raw milk examined	
ii)	Number of positive samples found ...	1
iii)	Action taken in respect of positive samples	Animal slaughtered.

The Devon County Council as the Food & Drugs authority take regular samples from producers and pay particular attention to producer retailers and at the same time samples are submitted to ascertain if the milk is affected with Brucella Abortus.

The Devon County Council are not able to state the number taken in this District, but one sample from a producer retailer was found to be positive. This department took a number of samples from the herd and the affected cow was found and subequently slaughtered.

9. HOUSING

During the year 27 houses were reported to the Council as being unfit for human habitation and were dealt with, together with those deferred from last year, as shown in the following table:-

Houses reported as being unfit	27
Demolition Orders made	17
Undertakings cancelled and demolition orders made	2
Closing Orders made	10
Undertakings accepted	9
Houses Demolished	22
Number pending	4

Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

a) After formal action		16
i) Closing Orders determined	4	
ii) Demolition Orders removed	9	
iii) Undertakings cancelled	3	
b) Informal and voluntary action		23

Number of houses inspected	232
Re-visits	360

Of the 39 houses made fit 20 obtained assistance by means of a Standard or Discretionary Grant.

10. CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were made during the year.

11. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The number of applications received was 89 made up of 53 Standard Grants and 36 Discretionary Grants.

Standard Grants

Number of applications received ...	53
Number of applications approved ...	47 (including 9 from 1965)

Number of applications refused	...	1 (a 1965 application)
Number pending at end of year	...	10
Number of applications withdrawn	...	2
Transferred to Exeter City Council	...	3
Number completed during the year	...	57
Number of schemes paid during year	...	62
Total cost of schemes paid during the year	...	£28,896. 19. 5
Total amount paid in grants during the year	...	£10,826. 14. 5.

The one standard grant was refused as the work had already commenced.

Discretionary Grants.

Number of applications received	...	36
Number of applications approved	...	28
Number of applications refused	...	8 (including 2 from 1965)
Number of applications withdrawn	...	2
Number of schemes completed during the year	...	23
Total estimated expenditure on the completed schemes	...	£32,037. 14. 11
Total expenditure on improvements	...	£23.848. 14. 7.
Total amount paid in grants.	...	£10,330. 6. 6.

The eight applications were refused for the following reasons:-

i) A grant had previously been allowed.
ii) Three houses were considered to have a life of less than 15 years.
iii) A scheme for four flats was considered unsuitable and the applicant was informed that the Council would consider the application for conversion to two flats.

The following table shows the number of visits for building inspection purposes to the above grants:-

Foundations	...	32
Work in progress	...	704
Drainage ...	...	151
Completions .	...	77

The following table shows the number of amenities provided by Discretionary and Standard Grants during the year:

Hot Water Supplies.	Wash Basins.	Baths.	W.Cs.	Larders	New drainage systems	Sinks
62	59	58	58	46	38	24

12. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

During the year 17 new premises were registered. There are a number who have not yet registered and difficulty is being experienced in getting some to register, but this matter is being pursued.

The following table shows the different types of premises registered:-

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS			
1.Class of Premises	2.No. of premises registered during year	3.Total number of registered premises at end of year.	4. No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year
Offices	-	22	23
Retail shops	8	47	47
Wholesale shops and warehouses	1	3	2
Catering establishments open to the public. Canteens	8	30	20
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL:	17	102	92

There are a total of 562 persons employed in these registered premises, and the following table shows the number of persons employed in the various types of premises:-

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed.
Offices	155
Retail Shops	128
Wholesale departments, warehouses	48
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens.	231
Fuel storage depots	-
TOTAL:	562

A general inspection was carried out on 92 premises during the year and the following indicates the non-compliance of the various requirements of the premises inspected.

Cleanlinesss	3
Overcrowding	2
Temperature	15
Ventilation	11
Lighting	1
Sanitary convenience	3
Washing facilities	13
Drinking water	4
Accommodation for clothes	11
Seating	2
Floors stairs and passages	9
Dangerous machines	14
Abstract	59
First aid	40

Twenty premises complied with the requirements of the Act during the year.

A total of 187 visits were made to premises registered under the Act.

No special difficulties were experienced in the operation of the general provisions of the Act as in the main the premises are small shops. The only exception being dangerous machinery, particularly food slicing machines. Many occupiers felt that the onus of properly guarding these machines should be placed on the manufacturer instead of the purchaser. Objection was also raised to the high cost of plastic guards to be fitted to the front of the feed shutes in the gravity feed machines. Difficulty was also experienced in obtaining an inter-locking device on power operated gravity

feed machines.

It will be noted that no exemptions were issued nor any accidents reported.

13. PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Under these Acts various repairs to houses are dealt with as well as unsatisfactory drainage, water supply, offensive accumulations. The following table shows the work under this heading:-

Number of complaints received	54
Number requiring no action	8
Number of visits	543
Number of informal notices served	21
Number of informal notices complied with	10
Number of Statutory Notices served	6
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	3
Number of verminous premises inspected ...	18
Number of re-visits to the latter.	25
Number of disinfestations carried out. ...	13

It will be noted that of the 54 complaints received 8 of these required no action and in many cases were trivial. These complaints included several of smells from the keeping of pigs, manure and of cesspool emptying tanks being discharged in fields adjoining houses. Of the remaining complaints a number were satisfactorily dealt with by interviewing the person causing the nuisance, but it was necessary to serve 21 informal notices which were for the following items:-

Drainage	14
Repairs	3
Offensive accumulations etc	3
Water supply.	1

A number of complaints were received from a housing estate in which some new bungalows were built within a few feet of a farmyard, of a nuisance from flies and smells from the manure. The farmer on selling the land for development retained the farm buildings in which he is fattening young cattle and has insufficient land to dispose of the manure. These complaints are likely to persist for some considerable time and points out the need in such cases for the Planning

Committee to consult with the Public Health Committee when such development is proposed. In this particular case planning permission was refused by this Council but on appeal to the Minister it was allowed.

Towards the end of the year complaints were received from two sources to the effect that coal dust from a coal merchant's yard was causing a considerable dust nuisance in neighbouring properties at Starcross. The coal yard is situated alongside the main road and the properties concerned are on the opposite side of the road. On inspection a certain amount of dust was found on windowsills but there was no evidence that any serious nuisance was being created inside the buildings. Efforts were made to lay grit trays to establish the degree of the alleged nuisance, but local residents refused to allow the trays to be put on their premises and co-operation generally was lacking.

Subsequently frequent visits of observation have been carried out, but at no time has any appreciable amount of dust been observed blowing from the yard to the buildings opposite. Enquiries were made from 8 occupants of premises within the area and only 4 of these supported the complaint. In view of this, observations are continuing but it does not appear that action can be taken on the evidence to date. It is possible that given certain special conditions, e.g. an easterly wind, dry conditions, and appreciable handling of coal, a nuisance could arise, but such conditions will only occur infrequently and cannot justify legal action.

The nuisance from the quarry reported in last year's Report was abated in the early part of the year and is in one of the parishes transferred to the Exeter City Council on the 1st April 1966.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

This includes the following work:-

1) Refuse Collection.

2) Refuse Disposal

3) Street Sweeping

4) Litter Collection.

1) REFUSE COLLECTION

There has been no actual change in the method of collection. After 1st April the Council lost 3 major parishes adjoining Exeter, i.e. Alphington Pinhoe and Topsham and the whole of the rounds had of necessity to be amended.

Another new vehicle came into operation in October a 20 c.yd. S. & D. Pakamatic and the oldest vehicle which the Council owned a 1947 Dennis Side Loader, was sold. So that at the end of the year the Council's fleet was composed of one S & D Pakamatic 35 c. yd. capacity, 3 S & D. Pakamatics each of 20 c. yds capacity and 2 S & D Fore and Aft Tippers of 14 c. yards capacity with one Karrier Side Loader 12 yds capacity in reserve. Apart from the latter vehicle the oldest vehicle in the fleet was 6 years old.

Over the last year or so several of the older refuse collectors have retired and it has been very difficult to replace them with the right type of labour and this appears to be getting progressively worse.

2) REFUSE DISPOSAL

During 1965/66 discussions at Officer level took place with Exeter City Council in respect of a joint scheme of refuse disposal, eventually towards the end of the year, when final figures were available for an incineration plant, which was decided upon, it was found that this Council's contribution would have been much above the level which the authority would be prepared to accept. Therefore disposal continues by means of controlled tipping, with the same two mechanical bulldozers in use. The oldest one of these is now in such condition that in the very near future another new one will have to be purchased in order to keep the sites in proper sanitary condition.

The following tips were in operation:-

IDE Between Ide Village and Pole House Lane, in a railway cutting originally the Teign Valley Railway Line. This tip commenced in April 1965 and will be completed towards the end of the coming year.

EXMINSTER - This tip near Trood House has still not been completed and was used very little during the year.

STARCROSS - Rear of Brickyard Cottages, was used only as usual during the months of November, December and January and will still serve the purpose for that period of the year for at least another 2 years.

WHIMPLE - Strete Farm - The two small sites in this area will be completed in 1967.

WOODBURY - Coombe Farm. This tip was completed towards the middle of the year and the loss of a tip in this particular area has tended to make hauls to the tip much more lengthy than for many years past.

3) STREET SWEEPING

Of the four men employed on this work, on the re-organisation of boundaries in April, the Topsham man who was within a few months of retiring, was transferred to Exeter City Council. The Pinhoe sweeper fell sick about a month before the transfer date and the Alphington man elected to become a refuse collector. So that the only sweeper who remained in that actual work was the man employed at Woodbury and Lympstone.

In June, following pressure from that particular area, a sweeper was engaged to do Kenton and Starcross on alternate weeks. Towards the end of the year, however, on pressure from Exminster his work was extended to include Exminster so that each village is now done every third week.

4) LITTER COLLECTION.

This year for the first time and by request of the

Surveyor of the County Council, the lay-bys on the trunk roads and other principal roads were, in addition to the normal emptying of litter bins on the refuse rounds, dealt with by an additional special collection throughout the months of June, July August and September. This came into being after the issue of Circular Roads 14/65 by the Minister, as was envisaged in my last year's report and the cost with regard to trunk roads will be 100% reimbursable and the County Surveyor accepted the estimates which we submitted.

It was with some difficulty but nevertheless was achieved, that this second collection was carried out, the chief difficulty being the availability of the additional man to go with the driver. It is hoped that during the coming year we shall not have the same difficulty, and that even better attention can be paid than during the past year.

15. DRAINAGE

The following works were carried out:-

Premises connected to the sewer:	...	3
Premises redrained and septic tanks provided:	...	12
Miscellaneous drainage:	...	25
Pail closets converted to water closets:	...	36

Sewerage Schemes.

1) Clyst Valley Sewerage Scheme.

The survey of premises to ascertain those who wished to be connected to the new sewer and the conditions under which this would be undertaken, was commenced last year and this year has been carried out in the Parishes of Broadclyst and Rockbeare. The area outside the existing sewerage scheme in Broadclyst involved 30 premises and in Rockbeare 50 premises.

2) Tedburn St. Mary

The sewerage scheme for this parish also commenced during the year and the survey of properties was carried out; this necessitated visiting 82 premises.

16. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

a) Caravans

During the year 12 applications were received for Site Licences and were dealt with as shown below:-

Number of applications received	... ...	12
Number of site licences granted	... ...	9
Number of site licences refused	... ...	2
Number of applications withdrawn	... ...	1
Number pending at the end of the year	... ...	-
Number of visits to caravan sites	... ...	264

The Council authorised proceedings to be taken against an owner for allowing 2 caravans to be stationed on an unlicensed site, but before the case was heard the families were re-housed (one by the Council) and the Summons was therefore withdrawn.

Four written notices were sent for non-compliance with site licence conditions. One was regarding an unsatisfactory caravan which the site operator replaced.

A residential caravan was found to be infested with bed bugs and was disinfested.

b) Tents

No applications for licences under Section 269 of the Public Health Act 1936 were received during the year. There are 4 sites licensed for 220 tents and 36 visits were made.

c) Sheds

A licence was granted under Section 269 of the Public Health Act 1936 authorising the use of a shed for human habitation.

One shed which was unfit for human habitation was found to be occupied and as a result of informal action the owner obtained possession. The rent of this shed was £1.15s. per week.

4) Gypsies

The gypsies again returned to the roadside verge in Elbury Lane, Broadclyst, where they were living in very

primitive conditions as no proper water supply or sanitary accommodation was provided. A large quantity of litter was left on vacating the site which the Council cleared.

A number of Irish furniture dealers also occupied a site on Haldon in similar conditions and again a large amount of litter had to be cleared by the Council.

Such sites, particularly the one at Broadclyst, are a potential danger to health and caused considerable nuisance to the local inhabitants. Neither the County Council as Highway Authority, or the Police, were prepared to take action as no alternative site was available. The County Council were endeavouring to find a suitable permanent camping site and there is no doubt that this matter is an urgent necessity.

17. WATER SUPPLIES

Two statutory notices were served to render the water supply from a joint well satisfactory, and the necessary work was carried out.

An informal notice was served on an owner of 4 houses regarding the water supply which was dirty and from an unsatisfactory source. The matter was in hand at the end of the year.

The result of all the samples taken for bacteriological analysis during 1966 are tabulated below.

CLASS	No. of samples taken			
	Bore	Land Spring	Private well supplies	Mains
Satisfactory	1	5	10	24
Unsatisfactory	1	3	16	-
TOTAL:	2	8	26	24

18. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The number of visits to cases of infectious diseases and food poisoning are shown in the following table:

Enquiries made in connection with cases of infectious diseases and suspected food poisoning etc:	... ...	33
Miscellaneous infectious disease visits:	... ...	3
Visits re disinfections:	... ...	1

19. CLEAN AIR ACT

The two complaints referred to last year are in a parish which was transferred to the Exeter City Council on the 1st April 1966.

Two complaints of a nuisance caused by bonfires were received, but in neither case could a Public Health Nuisance be substantiated.

20. DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER 1957

The Council continue to administer this Order by delegation from the Devon County Council. No new licences were issued during the year and none cancelled. The number now in force is 13.

A total of 23 routine inspections were made, and it was necessary to draw attention to non-compliance in 4 cases.

21. AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT 1956.

Ten farms were inspected under this Act during the year and the following shows the present position.

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Number of Holdings inspected	127	21	14	9	10
Number satisfactory	111	15	10	7	9
Number unsatisfactory	16	6	3	2	1
Number of notices served	5	-	1	1	1

22. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

The following is a copy of the annual return made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in connection with Rodent Control:-

Properties other than sewers:	TYPE OF PROPERTY Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district:	7741	1385
2. a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification:	270	26
b) Number infested by (i) Rats	192	26
(ii) Mice	40	5
3. a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification:	149	6
b) Number infested by (i) Rats	75	4
(ii) Mice	3	-

The sewerage systems in 18 parishes were test baited and 13 were found infested with rats. A total of 136 test baits were laid at manholes and 24 showed evidence of infestation, in which further treatment was carried out.

Two informal notices were served under this Act requiring the occupiers to carry out work to prevent infestation of their premises.

A full time Rodent Operator is employed and his duties include the destruction of all types of pests and it was interesting to see him on television destroying a hornets' nest. The number of premises treated shows an increase over the previous year; this increase is 15 for hornets and 13 for wasps.

The following shows the number of premises treated.

Flies	14
Hornets	26
Bees	2
Wasps	15

23. FACTORIES ACT 1961

The following are the particulars which the Ministry of Labour require to be included in annual reports showing the work carried out during the year:

a) Inspections for purposes of provision as to health:-

Premises	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of written Notices (4)	Occupiers
1. Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	-	-	-
2. Factories not included in 1 in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	77	23	2	-
3. Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises	27	2	-	-

b) Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
			Referred		
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (s.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work					
TOTAL:	2	2	-	2	-

(c) Outwork (Sections 133 - 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Outworkers in August list required 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply list.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Cardboard Box Making	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wearing apparel (a) Making etc.	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	4	-	-	-	-	-

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The following report has been kindly supplied by the Housing Officer, Mr. W.R. Osborne.

During the year the Parishes of Alphington, Pinhoe and Topsham, were annexed to the City of Exeter. This in terms of housing meant the transfer of 457 Council dwellings together with 2 Old Persons' Developments with Warden's Services. In addition a further Community Centre at Topsham was in course of construction and this when completed will be taken over by the City Council. Unfortunately the Council were not permitted to nominate tenants for this Centre, although after representation one disabled person from the Rural District was granted a tenancy to occupy a flat which has been specially designed for such an applicant.

The Council have recently decided that only those persons resident or born in the District or who work in the District should be eligible for inclusion on the Housing Register and consequently a new Register has been prepared and the number of persons on it now totals 441. Each applicant eligible for the list is invited to make a choice of 3 Parishes specifying his order of priority - this assists in assessing demand for need from persons who live within or outside a particular Parish.

During the year a total of 117 dwellings were let made up as follows:-

Houses re-let	-	58	
New Houses	-	4	
			62
Bungalows re-let	-	9	
New Bungalows	-	16	
			25
Flats re-let	-	6	
New Flats	-	24	
			30
		TOTAL:	117

There were 11 tenancies transferred through death or separation of the husband or wife, 2 tenancies were exchanged with other Authorities, and pursuing the Council's policy of inviting tenants from under-occupied houses to transfer their tenancies to smaller accommodation plus any tenancies transferred to Warden Service or for reason of wishing to be nearer the place of employment, a further 31 tenancies were transferred to other accommodation.

The Council are still modernizing their pre-war houses as fast as possible and still pressing on with their building programme. As will be seen from the letting figures most of the new property built was for the older age group as not only is there a large number of applicants in the over 60 age group on the housing register, but many of the existing houses are under-occupied, thus the building of bungalows or flats provides for both the over 60 and under 60 age group on the housing register in that a three-bedroomed house is released for a family when a transfer to smaller accommodation takes place.

The Council have continued the provision of Old Persons' Developments with Warden Services and during the year such a scheme with 24 flats was opened at Churchill Court, Lympstone. There is a very active atmosphere there the tenants being drawn from many Parishes throughout the Rural District.

Another similar development with 18 bungalows is under construction at Woodbury, and plans are being prepared for a further Scheme with 24 bungalows and Warden's Service at Exminster.

During the year many complaints were dealt with from existing tenants and where necessary they were assisted by soliciting the aid of other Departments such as County Mental Health, County Welfare etc. With such help many of the problems are solved to the advantage of a family as a whole.

W. R. OSBORNE

Housing Officer.

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W. W. [illegible]

Housing Officer.